

*Staphylococcus*, *Candida*, *Aspergillus*, *Cryptococcus*, *Plasmodium*, *Trypanosoma*, *Leishmania*, a gastrointestinal nematode, a helminth, *Cryptosporidium*, *Toxoplasma*, *Pneumocystis*, *Schistosoma*, or *Strongyloides stercoralis*.

(000788) 17. The method of claim 16 wherein the compound is 16 $\beta$ -bromo-

5 3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane-17-one, 16 $\alpha$ -bromo-3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane-17-one, 16 $\alpha$ -bromo-3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane-17-one hemihydrate, 16 $\beta$ -chloro-3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane-17-one, 16 $\alpha$ -chloro-3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane-17-one, 3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ -dihydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane-17-one, 3 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ -dihydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane-17-one, 3 $\beta$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -trihydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane, 3 $\beta$ ,16 $\beta$ ,17 $\beta$ -trihydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane or  
10 3 $\alpha$ ,16 $\alpha$ ,17 $\beta$ -trihydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane.

(000789) 18. The method of claim 17 wherein the pathogen infection is an intracellular bacterium infection.

(000790) 19. The method of claim 18 wherein the intracellular bacterium infection is a *Mycobacterium* infection and the subject is a human.

Rule  
1.126 15 (000791) <sup>20</sup>18. The method of claim 17 wherein the pathogen infection is an hepatitis B virus, poxvirus, Dengue virus, papillomavirus, a togavirus, or a flavivirus infection.

(000792) <sup>21</sup>20. The method of claim 17 wherein the pathogen infection is a fungus infection or a yeast infection.

20 (000793) <sup>22</sup>21. The method of claim 20 wherein the fungus infection or yeast infection is a *Candida*, *Aspergillus*, or a *Cryptococcus* infection and the subject is a human.

(000794) <sup>23</sup>22. The method of claim 17, wherein the pathogen infection is a parasite infection.

25 (000795) <sup>24</sup>23. The method of claim 22, wherein the parasite infection is a *Plasmodium* infection, a *Trypanosoma* infection, a *Leishmania* infection, a *Schistosoma* infection or a *Cryptosporidium* infection.

(000796) <sup>25</sup>24. The method of claim 23 wherein the compound is 16 $\alpha$ -bromo-3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane-17-one or 16 $\alpha$ -bromo-3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstane-17-one hemihydrate and the infection is a *Plasmodium* infection and the subject is a human.  
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Rule 1.126

26.  
(000797) 25. A composition comprising 16 $\alpha$ -bromo-3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-17-one, 16 $\alpha$ -bromo-2-oxa-3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-17-one, 16 $\alpha$ -bromo-3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-11-oxa-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-17-one or 16 $\alpha$ -bromo-3 $\beta$ -hydroxy-5 $\alpha$ -androstan-17-one hemihydrate and one or more nonaqueous liquid excipients, wherein the composition comprises less than about 3% v/v water.

27.  
(000798) 26. The composition of claim 25 wherein the composition comprises less than about 0.3% v/v water.

28.  
(000799) 27. The composition of claim 25 wherein the one or more nonaqueous liquid excipients are two or more of an alcohol, a polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol and benzyl benzoate.

29.  
(000800) 28. The composition of claim 25 wherein the composition is a parenteral formulation.